

FARM AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT



MANAGEMENT OF CLOVER HAY

Experience Shows It Possesses Higher Feeding Value When Cut and Cured Green as Possible.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE)
Experience as well as exact experiments prove that clover hay possesses a higher feeding value when the crop is cut and cured as green as possible. The majority of farmers allow their clover to get too ripe before they begin the work of cutting and harvesting.

Every practical feeder of dairy cattle and young things knows the



Handy in Clover Field.

value of rowen as food for milk production and growth. What is the matter with making rowen out of the whole of the clover crop?

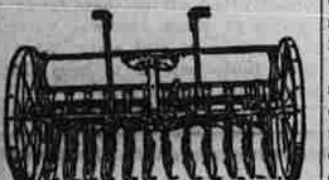
The clover should be cut as soon as it is in blossom. It cannot be cured as quickly, but it can be cured, and we shall be more sure to get a good second crop.

Much of the feeding value of the clover depends upon how the crop is managed after it is cut; and right here is where we find many practical farmers who fail to agree on how the clover should be handled, although they are all working with one object in view, and that to cure it as quickly as they can and get the crop secured before unfavorable weather delays the work and ruins the feeding value of the hay.

We make a practice of cutting in the forenoon what may be tedded and raked and cocked in the afternoon and allow it to remain in the cocks and cure for two days and open up the third day about nine or ten o'clock in the morning and begin hauling to the mow in the afternoon.

When the clover is handled in this manner it will be cured and the loss of leaves will be reduced to a minimum. Clover that is handled in this manner will retain its delightful aroma. Of course, weather conditions will often upset our most carefully laid plans, and we shall be compelled to cut away from all hard and fast rules and do the best thing possible under the circumstances.

The hay tedder is a necessity if we get our hay into the barn in the best condition, and one day's good sun and two teddings will do more toward curing a crop of clover than two days' exposure to the sun and weather; besides, when the clover is cocked up and left there is but little danger from rainy weather unless it continues for several days, and even then the loss will be much less than it would be if the clover were left as when first cut in the rows as it was raked up.



A Disk Plow.

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CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

All Machinery Should be Overhauled as Soon as Season is Over and Repairs Made.

One of the most serious leaks on the farm is in the poor care taken of farm implements when not in use. As soon as the season is over binders and other machinery, no longer needed this year, should be carefully cleaned; the grease and dirt should be removed from the bearings, and these should be carefully oiled and all bright parts greased, to prevent rusting. Preparations should be made for replacing any broken or defective parts.

If time does not permit of all this, make a memorandum to be governed by on some stormy day, and then see that everything is put in readiness for the next harvesting or haying season. Get the repairs and place them on the machines at once. Take care of the plows. Get them under cover. Clean and grease the bright parts, so that, when wanted next spring, they will scour and save the time so many farmers lose in putting their implements into working order.

Importance of Humus.

Remember the importance of having plenty of humus in the soil, and that it is best and most economically supplied by growing clover and making good use of the manure that results from keeping live stock to consume the crops grown upon the farm.

PREVENTING THE SOURING OF MILK IN HOT WEATHER.

During the hot weather of the summer months many farmers have trouble with sour milk. This causes much loss, not only to the farmer who keeps one or more cows for family use, but especially to the dairyman who retails his milk or ships it to a dealer in the city. The dealer usually pays only one-half price for sour milk or refuses to accept it at any price, thus entailing heavy loss to the producer.

Good sweet milk can be produced and delivered in prime conditions to the customer in the hottest summer weather. The writer has for five years shipped milk from the farm to Louisville—a distance of 57 miles—the milk being three hours on the train in transit, and has not had a drop of sour milk during time. The amount of these shipments ranged from 60 to 90 gallons a day, and was on a strict business basis, every gallon being sold at a good margin of profit. During about half of this time the milk was shipped in 8 and 10 gallon cans, the remainder of the time in quart and pint bottles.

Good sweet milk depends on two items, cleanliness and a cold temperature. To secure these the following rules should be observed.

Have the cow's udder clean before milking. A clean damp cloth can be used for this purpose and can be carried in the pocket of the milker. Only a few seconds are required to wipe the udder off immediately before beginning to milk the cow. In our experience this simple expedient has worked wonders.

Be careful not to allow hair, dust or dirt to fall into the milk. They are laden with germs. Germs cause the milk to sour. The greater the number of germs the quicker the souring will occur. A pail with a small opening will be very helpful in keeping out dust and other dirt.

Use the milk pail for no other purpose than for milking. Some dairymen use it for watering the horses and slopping the hogs, and then wonder why the milk sours.

Cool the milk immediately by running it over a milk cooler, (one of these can be bought for \$5 to \$7,) or by immersing in cold spring or well water. The animal heat must be removed before placing in cans or bottles for delivery or shipment. If necessary to hold the night's milk for shipment the next morning it should be held at a low temperature. Cold springs or well water in a wooden or metal tank of proper size to hold shipping cans may be used for this purpose. If running spring water is at hand, this will serve admirably. In some cases the milk or cream may be lowered into a cistern and kept cool until time for shipment. If care is exercised, milk can be kept sweet without ice, but a supply of ice is very desirable.

Another important point. Wash all vessels carefully. Examine frequently in the angles to see that no accumulation of yellow slimy casein material collects, as this will certainly cause rapid souring. After washing, scald all vessels with boiling water and place in pure fresh air until ready for use. If exposed to the sun, so much the better, as sunlight is the best germ killer and purifier.

Milk produced in the manner outlined will be of the best quality and will bring the highest market price. Such milk is always in demand and if used for buttermaking it furnishes the raw material from which high quality butter can be produced. If all the butter produced on Kentucky farms were made from milk handled in this way, hundreds of thousands of pounds of poor butter which each year goes into our markets at a very low price would be replaced by a gilt edged article, which would sell at an attractive price, and would add many thousands of dollars to the annual profits of Kentucky farmers.

W. D. NICHOLLS,
Asst. Professor of Dairying.

NITRATES FROM THE AIR.

[Charlotte (N. C.) Chronicle.]

In a 24-hour test conducted under the eye of expert chemists and electricians, free nitrogen has been taken from the atmosphere, wrested by science from its hitherto uninvaded stronghold, and will be made to serve the most practical service in the enriching of the earth so that crops may better grow and flourish and in replacing a product before brought from far-away Chili.

The success of the severe test completed in the plant on the Catawba River recently marked the beginning of a new era in the South, an era in which the highest grade fertilizers will be compounded not with imported products

from a distant country, but from the abundance of the atmosphere where the nitrogen has existed for ages, a valuable element that could not be separated from the oxygen with which it is mingled, although it is in the air that is breathed, and constitutes the bulk of the entire atmosphere.

The wresting of this valuable product from its place in nature has been effected by means of the high voltage electric current, a method which in late years has already worked many wonders in the world of chemistry.

The Southern Electro-Chemical Co., of New York, organized some time ago to test the process of Dr. Albert Pauling of Germany, who had previously tested the process in his own country, working in concert with representatives of the Southern Power Co., secured a site and made the necessary arrangement for a 4000-horse-power plant near the Great Falls development of the Southern Power Co.

The result of the tests made were all that had been dreamed of.

The product showed up almost perfect, and everything that had been claimed for it and from the limestone and the atmosphere, brought together the full process, the final product came forth, nitric acid and then nitrate of lime.

The nitric acid and the nitrate of lime emerging from the chain of tanks, retorts and chemical reactions proved clearly and conclusively that the process was a great success. It was a momentous time in the history of the South, for it is believed that the process will enable the owners to supply the necessary ingredients for commercial fertilizers that will place right at the doors of the farmers the product which they require if they are to have good crops, green fields and flourishing grain and cotton. The necessity of paying the freight of several thousand miles to Chili to secure nitrates will soon become unnecessary.

In these days of high cost of living, a medicine that gets a man up out of bed and able to work in a few days is a valuable and welcome remedy. John Heath, Michigan Barr., Cal., had kidney and bladder trouble, was confined to his bed, unable to turn without help. "I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and can truly say I was relieved at once." His example is worth following. For sale by All dealers.

LONDON, OHIO.

Crops in this vicinity are looking very poor.

Miss Elizabeth Webb has returned home from Marion, Alabama, where she has been teaching school. O. B. Gambill is all smiles over the arrival of a fine son at his home.

Mrs. Clara Watson, of New York City, was the guest of Mrs. Andy Watson last week.

Mrs. Emma Rinehart and Miss Ida Boggs visited Mrs. Con Gambill Sunday.

The Misses Ida and Blanche Smith were calling on Miss Iota Gambill Saturday.

The Misses Nova Sturgill and Iota Gambill entertained an auto party Wednesday evening.

Luther and Otis Gambill entertained a number of their small friends at their home Sunday.

Miss Iota Gambill was visiting Miss Helen and Edith McKinley last week.

There will be little doing in London July the fourth.

CUT IT.

SAID SHE WOULD FAINT

Mrs. Della Long Unable to Stand on Her Feet More Than a Few Minutes at a Time.

Pendergrass, Ga.—Mrs. Della Long, of this place, in a recent letter, says: "For five or six years, I suffered agonies with womanly troubles. Often, I couldn't sit up more than a few minutes at a time, and if I stood on my feet long, I would faint."

I took Cardui, and it helped me immediately. Now, I can do my work all the time, and don't suffer like I did."

Take Cardui when you feel ill in any way—weak, tired, miserable, or under the weather. Cardui is a strength-building tonic medicine for women.

It has been found to relieve pain and distress caused by womanly troubles, and is an excellent medicine to have on hand at all times.

Cardui acts on the womanly constitution, building up womanly strength, toning up the nerves, and regulating the womanly organs.

Its half century of success is due to merit. It has done good to thousands. Will you try it? It may be just what you need. Ask your druggist about Cardui. He will recommend it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chas. I. Medical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "How to Treat Womanly Troubles," sent in plain wrapper, no request.

INVITATION to FARMERS

to call here for their Spring supplies

Paint and Paper

We carry four grades of ready mixed paints from \$1.25 per gallon up. Also lead and oil. Prettiest line of cheap wall paper you ever saw.

Farm Machinery

Plows, Harrows, Mastacks, Hoes, Barbed Wire, Staples, Nails, Roofing, and all kinds of farming utensils and supplies.

Hardware and Cutlery

There is no article in the hardware line that we do not carry. This includes tools of all kinds for mechanics and farmers.

Miscellaneous

Our line of harness is complete and attractive in style and price. Batteries for telephones and gas engines. Fresh stock. Gasoline and oils of all kinds.



Wagons

The famous Birdsell Wagons kept in stock at all times. They are guaranteed and give satisfaction right along. Prices moderate.

Machinery

We sell mills of all kinds—Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cane Mills, Engines, Boilers, etc. Also Mowers and Reapers.

Doors and Sash

Large stock of doors and sash at extra bargain prices. We bought a large bankrupt stock and will save you money. All kinds of builders' supplies.

Furniture

Chairs, Beds, Dressers, Couches, Tables, Chiffoniers, Mattresses, Kitchen Utensils, Dining Room outfits, etc. Our prices are always as low as possible.

SNYDER HARDWARE CO.

MAIN STREET,

Incorporated.

LOUISA, KY.

WILL TEST CATTLE.

The increasing spread of tuberculosis among dairy cattle endangering the public health, by transmitting the disease through the milk and butter, has made necessary a crusade against this disease in bovines. By eliminating diseased cattle from the city dairies, the most potent source of infection to infants can be stamped out, as it is shown that a large percentage of children suffering from tuberculosis are infected with tubercle bacilli of the bovine type and the disease traced directly to the milk of infected dairy cattle. And can it be wondered at, when microscopic examination of the milk in various cities of the United States has disclosed this germ (Tubercle bacillus) in market milk from two to sixty per cent of the samples examined.

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture wishes to encourage all dairymen to keep tuberculin tested cattle and protect the consumer from tuberculosis, and to promote the work, they announce a cooperative test with the State Board of Health of Kentucky, gratis to owners. In order to obtain the services of the Government experts in testing the herds, it will be necessary to comply with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which states that animals which react to the test will have to be isolated from the healthy herd, or slaughtered, according to the Government Meat Inspection Laws. The owner, of course, may choose his pleasure in this matter. We trust that all dairymen in the state will avail themselves of this opportunity by making application for the services of the Government experts, stating the number of cows in the herd. The Board of Health will be glad to file all applications for testing on or before July 8, 1912. Further information gladly furnished upon application.

There is no charge for making the test.

Address: Robert Graham, State Veterinarian, Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

A. M. Nason, farming near Canaan, Mo., was badly crippled with sciatic rheumatism due he says to uric acid in his blood. "Foley Kidney Pills entirely cured me and also removed numerous black specks that were continually before my eyes." Foley Kidney Pills are a uric acid solvent and are effective for the various forms of rheumatism. For sale by All dealers.

A new lot of silver mesh bags in all the latest styles just received at Conley's store.

TOILET GOODS of quality always in stock.

We sell all the leading remedies and fill prescriptions accurately. A trial will convince you.

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Brushes, Combs, &c

A. M. HUGHES,
DRUGGIST

LOUISA.

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COURSES: Preparatory, State Certificate, Life Diploma, County Certificate, Review, Special.
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Address J. G. CRABBE, President, Richmond, Ky.

Saw-mills, Cornmills, Boilers. ENGINES, ETC.

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Louis, Ky.



Snyder Hardware Company, Funeral Directors.

Our charges are reasonable and we will supply with the same careful attention. Anything required from the lowest priced to the most costly arrangements. We will gladly receive orders by telephone, and deliver caskets, coffins and robes to any part of the county.